

## CLAIMS

1. A picture taking apparatus comprising:

a camera lens,

image pickup means for converting image light passing through said camera lens into an electric image signal,

camera-signal processing means for processing said image signal,

chromatic signal converting means for converting an output signal from said camera-signal processing means into at least three primary color signals or vice versa,

resolution changing means for enlarging or reducing a picture of each color of said primary color signals,

detection means for detecting a driving state of said camera lens and an amount of camera shake correction, and

control means for controlling a changing coefficient of enlargement or reduction and an optical axis centered coordinate used in said resolution changing means depending on a detected output from said detection means.

2. A picture taking apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

signal conversion means for converting an output signal from said resolution changing means into an image signal for outputting to the outside or for recording, or vice versa,

outside outputting means for outputting said image signal to be output to the outside, and/or recording and reproducing means for recording said image signal to be

recorded in a recording medium or reproducing the same signal from the recording medium.

3. A picture taking apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

the output signal from said camera-signal processing means is recorded in said recording medium by said recording and reproducing means, and

information on the driving state of said camera lens and the amount of camera shake correction that are detected by said detection means when taking a picture is recorded in said recording medium together with the output signal from said camera-signal processing means.

4. A picture taking apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: selector switch means for switching between the output signal from said camera-signal processing means, and an image signal from arbitrary external input means or recording and reproducing means, wherein

a signal from said selector switch means is supplied to said chromatic signal converting means, and

a user interface for arbitrarily setting said conversion coefficient of enlarging or reducing and said optical axis centered coordinate is provided in said control means.

5. A picture taking apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

information on the driving state of said camera lens and

the amount of camera shake correction that are detected by said detection means when taking a picture is recorded in the recording medium reproduced by said recording and reproducing means together with said image signal, and

the conversion coefficient of enlargement or reduction and the optical axis centered coordinate used in said resolution changing means are controlled depending on said information reproduced by said recording and reproducing means.

6. A chromatic aberration correcting method in a picture taking apparatus comprising: a camera lens, image pickup means for converting image light passing through said camera lens into an electric image signal, and camera-signal processing means for processing said image signal, wherein

an output signal from said camera-signal processing means is converted into at least three primary color signals,

a picture of each color of said primary color signals is enlarged or reduced, and

a driving state of said camera lens and an amount of camera shake correction are detected to control a conversion coefficient of said enlargement or reduction and an optical axis centered coordinate depending on the detected output.

7. A chromatic aberration correcting method according to claim 6, wherein

an output signal from said resolution changing means is converted into an output signal to be output to the outside or an image signal to be recorded, and

said image signal to be output to the outside is output and/or said image signal to be recorded is recorded in a recording medium.

8. A chromatic aberration correcting method according to claim 7, wherein

an output signal from said camera-signal processing means is recorded in said recording medium, and

information on the driving state of said camera lens and the amount of camera shake correction that are detected when taking the picture is recorded in said recording medium together with said output signal.

9. A chromatic aberration correcting method according to claim 6, further comprising:

selector switch means for switching between the output signal from said camera-signal processing means, and an image signal from an arbitrary external input or recording medium, wherein

a signal from said selector switch means is converted into at least three primary color signals,

the picture of each color of said primary color signals is enlarged or reduced, and

said conversion coefficient of enlargement or reduction and said optical axis centered coordinate are arbitrarily set.

10. A chromatic aberration correcting method according to claim 9, wherein

the information on the driving state of said camera lens and the amount of camera shake correction that are detected when capturing an image signal is recorded in said recording medium together with said image signal, and

said conversion coefficient of the enlargement or reduction and said optical axis centered coordinate are controlled depending on said information reproduced.